CHAPTER XVII THE PEACE OF LUN£VILLE J

Hostilities in Germany — Moreau's Position — Battle of Hohen-linden — Moreau's Renown —The Peace of Lun£ville— The Czar Withdraws from the Coalition — The Temper of France — Bonaparte and the Plain People — His Capacity for Work —His Social Defects — His Strength and Independence — The Emigrant Nobility — Their Return —Their Treatment.

ON the opening of hostilities in Germany, the Aus-trians held a position of great strength behind the Inn. Moreau's line was near Munich, skirting the forests on the Isar. To strengthen his force, troops enough were sent to raise his numbers to about a hundred thousand men, and twenty-five thousand were stationed under Augereau on the Main. Massena, whose ever more pronounced republicanism had not passed unnoticed at Paris, was found guilty of bad administration in Italy, and was replaced by Brune. This eclipse was, as it was intended to be, only temporary. Murat was stationed in central Italy to watch Naples; Macdonald stood in the Orisons with fifteen thousand troops, ready to turn north or south at a moment's notice, as exigency should demand. The time had come for the conclusive blow where alone it could be delivered, in Bavaria.

1 For the four years of the Consulate see the memoirs of Lavalette,Barante,Mme.deChastenay, Chateaubriand, Duport de Chevemy, Mme. de Genlis, Miot de Melito, Ouvrard, Savary, Thibaudeau, Thi£bault, and Mme. Vige'e-Lebrun; Lady Morgan's Memoirs and Autobiography, Mme. de Stael: Dix anne"es d'exil; the travels of Sir John Carr, translated into French with notes by Albert Babeau; Arnault: Souvenirs de Lacretelle, Histoire du